



Award-winning transfusion practice and patient blood management education online

Mapping of BloodSafe eLearning Australia courses against the National Safety and Quality Standards: Standard 7 Blood Management

A resource to support health services with accreditation

BloodSafe eLearning Australia receives joint national funding provided by the National Blood Authority, on behalf of all Australian Governments, to enable free access by all users.

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Blood Management Standard

If the standard is in place...

- There are systems that ensure the safe and high-quality care of patients' own blood
- There are systems to effectively manage the availability and safety of blood and blood products
- The clinical use of blood and blood products is safe and appropriate
- Strategies are used to reduce the risks associated with transfusion.

This resource is designed to help health services align the [BloodSafe eLearning Australia](#) (BEA) online courses with the NSQHS Standard 7: Blood Management.

It contains information on BloodSafe elearning education courses that will assist health services to educate staff on patient blood management and safe transfusion practice which is a requirement of the National Safety and Quality Health Services Standards.

The BEA courses aim to provide foundation knowledge that supports organisations to provide face-to-face and other education that is required for their.

This resource should be used in conjunction with the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's resources when implementing the second edition of the National Safety and Quality Health Services Standards.

Further information is available in the Australian Commission in Safety and Quality in Health Care – [National Safety and Quality Health Services Standards Accreditation Resources](#)

How BloodSafe eLearning Australia can assist

Provision of free education courses and resources

BEA provides free, clinically-based, online education courses for Australian health professionals to enable them to gain knowledge of:

- patient blood management in a range of clinical settings including:
 - medical, acute care and surgery (including viscoelastic haemostatic testing, intraoperative cell salvage and preoperative bleeding risk), obstetrics and maternity, neonates and paediatric
- critical bleeding including:
 - critical care, viscoelastic testing, postpartum haemorrhage, paediatric and neonatal major bleeding
- anaemia management and iron deficiency anaemia including:
 - preoperative, paediatric, heavy menstrual bleeding, maternity and chronic and complex
- clinical transfusion practice including:
 - CTP and refresher courses, transporting blood, and specimen collection
- immunoglobulin including:
 - essentials, governance and access, prescribing, administration and adverse events

Access to all courses is available at www.bloodsafelearning.org.au.

Empower clinicians to improve patient outcomes

The aim of education is to enhance knowledge and empower clinicians to review their practice to improve patient outcomes. Feedback from learners demonstrates the following:

87.6%	Improved knowledge	78.7%	Helped them identify a near misses or prevented an adverse event
64.4%	Changed clinical practice	85.2%	Improved patient outcomes/safety

Clinical practice improvement initiatives and coroner's cases are used as example to show health professionals where and how practice can be improved and to highlight how errors and adverse events can be avoided.

Provide evidence of mandatory training and professional development

All learners are provided with a Certificate of Completion upon successful completion of assessment. This can be used as evidence of completion for mandatory or other training requirements and CPD/CME points.

Organisations can obtain detailed reports showing which staff have completed BEA courses. These can be obtained:

- through a Report Administrator: organisations can nominate a person within their hospital to be a 'Report Administrator'. BEA provides Report Administrator's with a login to view their organisational data and download reports of staff courses completions. Organisations should contact the BEA Help Desk support@bloodsafelearning.org.au to nominate a person to be their 'BEA Report Administrator'.
- By contacting the BEA Help Desk and requesting a report.

Standard 7

Clinical governance and quality improvement to support effective communication

Organisation-wide governance and quality improvement systems are used to ensure safe and high quality care for patients won blood, and to ensure that blood product requirements are met.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.1 Integrating clinical governance	<p>Clinicians use the safety and quality systems from the Clinical Governance standard when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing policies and procedures for blood management Managing risks associated with blood management Identifying training requirements for blood management. 	<p>Clinical Transfusion Practice (CTP) Courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical Transfusion Practice, CTP Refresher, CTP Refresher 2 (EMR), Collecting Blood Specimens and Transporting Blood <p>Patient Blood Management (PBM) Courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PBM: Essentials Iron Deficiency Anaemia (IDA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDA :Essentials, IDA: Preoperative, IDA: Paediatric, IDA: Heavy Menstrual Bleeding, IDA: Maternity and IDA: Chronic and Complex Medical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Introduction, Cardiac, Cancer, Chronic Kidney Disease, Chronic Transfusion, Gastrointestinal Acute Care and Surgical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Bleeding, Critical Care, Perioperative, Viscoelastic Haemostatic Testing, Intraoperative cell salvage, Preoperative Bleeding Risk Obstetrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetric Haematology, Obstetrics Blood Management and Postpartum Haemorrhage PBM: Neonates and Paediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PBM for Neonates and Paediatrics, Neonatal: Preterm, Neonatal: Major 	<p>a. Policies and Procedures: All courses provide education on best practice which will enable health professionals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> write and implement new patient blood management policies and procedures that will align with current evidence review and update existing policies and procedures which will ensure consistency of practice with national guidelines have a greater understanding of clinical practice improvement including PBM initiatives that improve patient care eg PBM: Essentials course <p>b. Managing risks: Course feedback has shown that learners state they will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> detect errors more readily prevent errors occurring reflect on practice and implement changes to improve patients care <p>c. Training Requirements: There are 32 courses on a variety of topics, providing healthcare</p>

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
		<p>Haemorrhage, Fetal Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia, Paediatric: Haematology Oncology, Paediatric: Surgical, Paediatric: Major Haemorrhage, Paediatric: Iron Deficiency Anaemia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunoglobulin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immunoglobulin (Ig): Essentials, Ig: Governance and Access, Ig: Prescribing, Ig: Administration, Ig: Adverse events 	<p>professionals the opportunity to choose the course(s) that are suitable for their specific requirements.</p>

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.2 Applying quality improvement systems	The health service organisation applies the quality improvement system in the Clinical Governance Standard when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. monitoring the performance of the blood management system b. implementing strategies to improve blood management and associated processes c. reporting on the outcomes of blood management 	BloodSafe eLearning Australia Courses registrations/completions	Organisations are able to nominate a 'Report Administrator' who can download detailed reports of personnel who have registered and complete BEA course. BEA reports provide evidence of staff's PBM and transfusion safety professional development that is required for accreditation.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.3 Partnering with consumers	Clinicians use organisational processes from the Partnering with Consumers Standard when providing safe blood management to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. actively involve patients in their own care b. meet the patient's information needs c. share decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Transfusion Practice • Specimen Collection • Obstetrics Blood Management • Perioperative • PBM for Neonates and Paediatrics, Paediatric IDA, Fetal Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia, IDA: Essentials, IDA: Maternity, Medical Introduction • Shared decision making and consent videos: Neonate, Paediatric and Adult 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent videos highlighting shared decision making • Involving the patient in identification and checking correct details on the tube • Statement included respecting beliefs and values and providing the opportunity to make informed decisions. • These courses include patient centred care, shared decision-making and involving consumers and or carers.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.4 Optimising and conserving patients' own blood	<p>Clinicians use the blood and blood products processes to manage the need for, and minimise the inappropriate use of, blood and blood products by:</p> <p>a. optimising patients' own red cell mass, haemoglobin and iron stores</p> <p>b. identifying and managing patients with, or at risk of, bleeding</p> <p>c. determining the clinical need for blood and blood products, and related risks.</p>	<p>All the BEA courses cover all or a part of these three aspects of patient blood management.</p> <p>a. Covered in depth in all IDA PBM courses</p> <p>b. Covered in depth in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Transfusion Practice (CTP) and Refresher courses • Patient Blood Management (PBM) Courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – PBM Essentials – PBM Medical: Introduction, Cardiac, Cancer, Chronic Kidney Disease, Chronic Transfusion, Gastrointestinal, – PBM Critical Bleeding, Critical Care, Perioperative, Viscoelastic Haemostatic Testing, Intraoperative Cell Salvage and Preoperative Bleeding Risk Assessment – PBM Obstetrics Blood Management and Postpartum Haemorrhage, – PBM Neonates and Paediatrics: Neonatal: Preterm, Neonatal: Major Haemorrhage, Fetal Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia, Paediatric: Haematology Oncology, Paediatric: Surgical, Paediatric: Major Haemorrhage <p>c. Covered in depth in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBM Acute Care and Surgical: Critical Bleeding, Critical Care, Perioperative, 	<p>Other useful BEA resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron Deficiency Anaemia APP • IV Iron Tools • Videos: Minimising blood loss in cardiothoracic surgery, and Gastrointestinal bleeding – patient assessment and transfusion

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
		<p>Viscoelastic Haemostatic Testing, Intraoperative Cell Salvage and Preoperative Bleeding Risk Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBM Obstetrics: Postpartum Haemorrhage • PBM Medical: Medical Introduction, Gastrointestinal • PBM: Neonates and Paediatrics: Paediatric: Major Haemorrhage, Neonatal: Major Haemorrhage • Immunoglobulin (Ig): Essentials, Ig: Governance and Access, Ig: Prescribing, Ig: Administration, Ig: Adverse Events 	

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.5 Documenting	Clinicians document decisions relating to blood management, transfusion history and transfusion details in the healthcare record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Transfusion Practice (CTP) and Refresher Courses • All Patient Blood Management (PBM) Courses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These courses include the importance of documentation.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.6 Prescribing and administering blood and blood products	The health service organisation supports clinicians to prescribe and administer blood and blood products appropriately, in accordance with national guidelines and national criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Clinical Transfusion Practice (CTP) and Refresher Courses • PBM Medical: Introduction, Gastrointestinal, Cancer, Cardiac, Chronic Kidney Disease, • PBM: Critical Care, Critical Bleeding, Perioperative • PBM: Postpartum Haemorrhage, Obstetric Blood Management, Postpartum Haemorrhage • PBM for Neonates and Paediatrics, Neonatal Preterm, Neonatal: Major Haemorrhage, Fetal Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia, Paediatric Haematology Oncology, Paediatric Surgical, Paediatric Major Haemorrhage • Immunoglobulin (Ig): Essentials, Ig: Governance and Access, Ig: Prescribing, Ig: Administration, Ig: Adverse Events 	<p>The Clinical Transfusion Practice is the primary course that covers prescribing and administering blood products in detail. The CTP Refresher courses present the same information as cases study examples to consolidate and confirm learning.</p> <p>All PBM courses cover the principles of appropriate use and are aligned with the National PBM Guidelines.</p>

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.7 Reporting adverse events	The health service organisation uses processes for reporting transfusion-related adverse events, in accordance with national guidelines and criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Transfusion Practice courses • Immunoglobulin: Adverse Events 	All Clinical Transfusion Practice courses and the Immunoglobulin: Adverse Events course includes information on blood and blood products reactions and reporting of adverse events in line with their organisational/jurisdictional requirements

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.8 Reporting adverse events	The health service organisation participates in haemovigilance activities, in accordance with the national framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Transfusion Practice courses • Immunoglobulin: Adverse Events 	All Clinical Transfusion Practice courses and the Immunoglobulin: Adverse Events course includes information on the importance of facilities using a haemovigilance system to document adverse events, including near-miss events.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.9 Storing, distributing and tracing blood and blood products	The health service organisation has processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. that comply with manufacturers' directions, legislation and relevant jurisdictional requirements to store, distribute and handle blood and blood products safely and securely b. to trace blood and blood products from entry into the organisation to transfusion, discard or transfer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Clinical Transfusion Practice courses • Transporting Blood course • All Immunoglobulin courses 	Courses include transporting, handling and traceability of blood and blood products including storage and documentation requirements eg when blood and blood products are removed from a blood fridge/fridge and when blood products are administered.

Item	Action required	BloodSafe courses	Specifics
7.10 Availability of blood and blood products	<p>The health service organisation has processes to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> manage the availability of blood and blood products to meet clinical need eliminate avoidable wastage respond in times of shortage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical Transfusion Practice (CTP) Patient Blood Management (PBM) Critical Bleeding Postpartum Haemorrhage Paediatric Major Haemorrhage Neonatal: Major Haemorrhage Immunoglobulin: Essentials, Ig: Governance and Access, Ig: Prescribing, Ig: Administration 	<p>CTP, PBM and Immunoglobulin courses discuss the importance of avoiding wastage including the supply and cost of blood and blood products.</p> <p>The majority of courses discuss appropriate use to ensure safe patient outcomes and to prevent wastage.</p> <p>All critical bleeding and major haemorrhage courses include information on critical bleeding including the importance of a massive transfusion protocol.</p> <p>BEA courses do not cover how hospitals should respond in times of shortage as each state and territory has its own emergency blood plan.</p>

Useful links

[BloodSafe eLearning Australia](#)

[Australian and New Zealand Society of Blood Transfusion](#)

[Australian Red Cross Lifeblood](#) (website for healthcare professionals)

[Blood Matters Victoria](#)

[BloodSafe \(SA\)](#)

[Blood Watch \(NSW\) Clinical Excellence Commission](#)

[National Blood Authority](#)

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#)